



W. Sussex.



Rural District of Chanctonbury

1957.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

CHANCTONBURY RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

A N N U A L R E P O R T

of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

For the Year 1957

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RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL OF CHANCTONBURY

ANNUAL REPORT 1957.

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE

(at 31st December, 1957)

Chairman: Major B.L.FLETCHER, M.C.

Vice-Chairman: Mr.F.H.LUCAS

Councillors:

Mrs.M.E. ASHTON

Mr.H.S.BAKER

Capt.C.R. BATCHELOR

Rev.A.N.COOMBE

Mrs.E.DENNIS

Mr.A.G DOUGLAS

Mr.G.J.GREENFIELD

W/Cmdr. A.S.HUGHES, M.B.E.,

Lt.Col.L.G.M.KEEVIL, O.B.E., T.D.

Mr.H.M.R.WILLIAMS

Shoreham-by-Sea.
July 1958.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have pleasure in presenting my report for the year 1957. I am pleased to say that it has been a most satisfactory year from a public health point of view.

In this rural district with its relatively large population, sewage disposal continues to be our greatest public health problem. In this field, very real progress has been made. During the year work continued upon the Steyning, Bramber and Beeding Sewage disposal works and it came into full operation during the summer of 1957. Work is proceeding on the Pulborough Outfall works and is going steadily ahead.

It was a sad occasion for the Council members and staff in October when Mr. Ernest Brockway, M.B.E., retired after serving the Council for twenty four years. Mr. Brockway played a great part in laying the foundation to the present public health service in the district. It was he who did so much of the preliminary work in connection with the various Sewage Disposal Schemes. It must have been a great source of satisfaction to see the completion of the Steyning, Bramber and Beeding Schemes before he retired. May he enjoy a long and happy retirement which he so richly deserves after a life of service to others.

The large number of elderly people in the district still bring their problems, particularly those who are bedridden and those living alone. Even here, I am pleased to report considerable improvement. Additional beds for geriatric cases have been made available at Swandean Hospital, and the close co-operation of the Worthing Group Hospital Management Committee with the County Welfare Department, and the district Medical Officers of Health has resulted in the available beds being put to the best possible use.

Towards the end of 1957 in common with the rest of the country, we had the epidemic of Asian Influenza. This epidemic which started in S.W. China in February 1957, spread right across the world in six months. The epidemic received a vast amount of publicity and consequently more alarm than the severity of the epidemic would justify.

The high figure of 148 measles was due to the continuation of an outbreak which started at the latter end of 1956. Two cases of paralytic poliomyelitis were notified during the year. The poliomyelitis vaccination campaign is proceeding energetically.

I wish to thank the Chairman of the Public Health Committee, Major B.L. Fletcher, M.C., for his unfailing support. With his great experience of public health work and his intimate knowledge of the district, he has been a tower of strength for many years to the Public Health Department.

In conclusion, I should like to thank Mr. Brace and his staff for their loyal support.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies & Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant

T. H. HARRISON

Medical Officer of Health.

To: The Chairman and Members
of the Public Health & Housing Committee.
Chandtonbury Rural District Council.

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT STAFF.

Medical Officer of Health:

T.H.HARRISON, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H., D.T.M & H., part-time with other districts in the County. Also Port M.O. to the New Shoreham Port Health Authority, Assistant County Medical Officer, and School M.O. to the West Sussex County Council.

Chief Public Health Inspector & Surveyor:

E.E.BROCKWAY, M.B.E., M.P.H.I.A., A.M.I.P.H. Engrs. Certificate of the Royal Society of Health as Sanitary Inspector. Certificate for Meat and Other Foods.

Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector & Surveyor.

C.A.BRACE., M.R.S.H., M.P.H.I.A., Certificate of the Royal Society of Health as Sanitary Inspector. Certificate for Meat and Other Foods.

Additional Public Health Inspector & Surveyor.

E.P.CLARKE, M.P.H.I.A., Certificate of the Royal Society of Health as Sanitary Inspector.

DUTIES of Public Health Inspectors: General duties as laid down in the Sanitary Officers' Order, including inspection of meat and other foods, housing, maintenance of sewers, refuse collection and disposal.

Chief Clerk.

MISS D.M.BISHOP.

Clerk to the Medical Officer of Health.

MISS D.SANGER.

Section I.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The Chanctonbury Rural District comprises an area of 56,239 acres at the eastern end of the County of West Sussex. Running east and west through the district is a range of downs rising to a height of 800 feet; two river valleys, the Adur and the Arun, cut through this range, the River Adur finding its outlet to the sea at Shoreham, and the River Arun at Littlehampton.

The district consists mainly of agricultural land, the chief industries being agriculture, and brick, tile and cement manufacturing.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

Area in Acres	..	..	..	56,239
Registrar General's estimate of resident population(mid-year 1957)	..	..	..	21,810
Population (census 1951)	..	..	..	20,880
Rateable Value	..	..	..	£311,650
Sum represented by a penny rate	..	..	..	£1,360
Number of inhabited houses at the end of 1957 according to Rate Book	..	..	..	7,261

VITAL STATISTICS

	M.	F.	Total
Live Births - Legitimate	138	128	266
do. Illegitimate	6	9	15
	<u>144</u>	<u>137</u>	<u>281</u>
Birth rate per 1,000 resident population			12.9
Corrected Birth rate			14.7

	M.	F.	Total
Still Births - Legitimate	9	13	22
do. Illegitimate	2	2	4

Still Birth rate per 1,000(live and still) births: 84.7

DEATHS

Males - 131	Females - 119	Total 250
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Crude Death Rate per 1,000 of estimated resident population: 11.5

Corrected Death Rate 9.5

The chief causes of death were:-

(i) Diseases of the heart and circulatory system	161
(ii) Cancer	51

The above causes accounted for 212 or 88.3% of the total deaths recorded during the year.

Deaths from Pregnancy, Childbirth, Abortion: Nil

Number of Deaths of Infants under one year of age:-

	Male	Female	Total
Legitimate	1	4	5
Illegitimate	-	-	-

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age:-

All infants per 1,000 live births 17.8

Legitimate infants per 1,000 legitimate live births: 18.9

Illegitimate infants per 1,000 illegitimate births: Nil

Causes of deaths under one year.

	Under 1 wk.	1 - 2 weeks	2 - 3 weeks	3 - 4 weeks	1 - 3 months	3 - 6 months	6 - 9 months	9 - 12 months	Total deaths under 1 year
Congenital heart disease	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Atelectasis	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Anencephaly	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Pneumonia	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1
Hydrocephalus	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1

COMPARATIVE STATISTICS
1957.

	England & Wales	West Sussex	Chanctonbury R.D.
		Urban	Rural
Birth Rate	16.1	15.02	13.19
Death Rate	11.5	13.37	12.08
Infantile Death Rate	23	20	18
Pulmonary T.B. Death Rate	0.09	0.06	0.10
Cancer Death Rate	2.09	2.7	2.1
Maternal Mortality Rate per 1,000 births	0.47	0.29	Nil

CAUSES OF DEATH IN CHANCTONBURY RURAL DISTRICT.

			<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
1.	Tuberculosis, respiratory	.. ..	4	1
2.	Tuberculosis, other	.. ..	-	-
3.	Syphilitic Disease	.. ..	1	-
4.	Diphtheria .. ..	.. ..	-	-
5.	Whooping Cough ..	.. ..	-	-
6.	Meningococcal Infections	.. ..	-	-
7.	Acute Poliomyelitis	.. ..	-	-
8.	Measles .. ..	.. ..	-	-
9.	Other infective and parasitic diseases		-	1
10.	Malignant neoplasm, stomach ..	..	4	2
11.	Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus		6	1
12.	Malignant neoplasm, breast ..	..	-	5
13.	Malignant neoplasm, uterus		-	4
14.	Other malignant & lymphatic neoplasms		14	14
15.	Leukaemia, aleukaemia .. ..	.. ..	1	-
16.	Diabetes .. ..	.. ..	1	-
17.	Vascular lesions of nervous system		12	14
18.	Coronary disease, angina .. ..	.. ..	35	10
19.	Hypertension with heart disease ..	..	2	3
20.	Other heart disease .. ..	.. ..	19	31
21.	Other circulatory disease .. ..	.. ..	3	4
22.	Influenza .. ..	.. ..	-	2
23.	Pneumonia .. ..	.. ..	8	7
24.	Bronchitis .. ..	.. ..	6	3
25.	Other diseases of respiratory system		1	-
26.	Ulcer of stomach and duodenum ..	..	-	2
27.	Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea		1	2
28.	Nephritis and nephrosis .. ..	.. ..	1	1
29.	Hyperplasia of prostate .. ..	.. ..	2	-
30.	Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion		-	-
31.	Congenital malformations .. ..	.. ..	1	2
32.	Other defined and ill-defined diseases		6	7
33.	Motor vehicle accidents .. ..	.. ..	2	1
34.	All other accidents .. ..	.. ..	-	2
35.	Suicide .. ..	.. ..	1	-
36.	Homicide and operations of war ..	..	-	-
<u>Total Causes</u>			<u>131</u>	<u>119</u>

Section II.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF DISEASES.

The following infectious diseases are notifiable to the Medical Officer of Health:

Cholera	Plague
Diphtheria	Pneumonia(Primary or
Dysentery	Influenza)
Encephalitis(Acute)	Poliomyelitis(Acute)
Enteric(Typhoid or	Puerperal Pyrexia
Paratyphoid)Fever	Relapsing Fever
Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever
Malaria	Smallpox
Measles	Tuberculosis(All Forms)
Meningococcal Infection	Typhus
Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Whooping Cough
	Food Poisoning or Suspected Food Poisoning

TUBERCULOSIS - NEW CASES AND MORTALITY, 1957

Age Periods	Pulmonary		Non-Pulm.		Pulmonary	
	M	F	M	F	M	F
Under 1 yr.	N	-	-	-	-	-
1 - 4 ..	E	-	-	-	1	-
5 - 14 ..	W	1	-	1	1	D
15 - 24 ..	-	-	-	-	E	-
25 - 34 ..	C	1	-	-	A	-
35 - 44 ..	A	1	-	-	T	2
45 - 54 ..	S	3	-	-	H	-
55 - 64 ..	E	1	-	-	S	-
65 & over	S	-	-	-	-	-
 TOTALS	7	-	1	2	2	-

CASES ON REGISTER AT 31st DECEMBER 1957.

Pulmonary	M.	35	F.	29	64 = Total
Non-Pulmonary	M.	6	F.	8	14
 Totals		41		37	78

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1957.

	Total cases	Under 1	1-2	3-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45-64	65 and over	Cases admitted to Hospital	Ages unknown
Erysipelas	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
Measles	148	3	19	19	74	20	1	8	1	-	-	3
Dysentery	4	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Non-Paralytic Poliomyelitis	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Paralytic Poliomyelitis	2	-	-	-	1	-	1	-	-	-	2	-
Pneumonia	10	-	-	-	1	2	-	-	4	3	-	-
Scarlet Fever	3	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	117	5	24	21	57	4	-	-	-	-	2	4
Totals	286	9	43	40	139	26	2	12	5	2	3	8

TABLE SHOWING VITAL STATISTICS - 1945-1957

Est. YEAR	Popu- lation	No. of F	BIRTHS		Crude Birth Rate	No. of DEATHS	Crude Death Rate	Infant Death Rate	
			Legitimate	Illegitimate					
YEAR	Population	M	F	Total	M	F	M	F	Total
1945	17,510	109	125	234	19	15	34	15.3	122
1946	18,800	189	142	331	18	22	40	19.7	108
1947	19,790	170	165	335	10	16	26	18.2	102
1948	19,880	167	136	303	7	11	18	16.1	138
1949	20,100	168	161	329	11	10	21	17.4	124
1950	20,350	156	123	279	9	4	13	14.3	151
1951	20,880	144	141	285	7	11	18	14.5	124
1952	20,920	148	128	276	8	8	16	13.9	118
1953	21,110	147	148	295	8	6	14	14.6	127
1954	21,570	141	138	279	10	3	13	13.5	126
1955	21,550	122	136	258	2	5	7	12.3	136
1956	21,550	157	141	298	10	5	15	14.4	140
1957	21,790	138	128	266	6	9	15	12.9	131

Section III.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

Hospitals

A comprehensive hospital and specialist service is provided by the Regional Hospital Board. Doctors can arrange whatever forms of treatment are needed for their patients in general or special hospitals, whether as in-patients or out-patients. Hospital accommodation of a private nature is available in certain circumstances, subject to appropriate charges. All types of cases are thus provided for - medical, surgical, maternity, infectious diseases, and those requiring sanatorium or mental hospital treatment.

Nursing

General District Nurses, Midwives, Health Visitors and School Nurses are employed by the West Sussex County Council to serve in the area. Lists showing names and addresses of these nurses may be seen at County Libraries, Town Halls, or Offices of Local District Councils, and the Public Health Department, County Hall, Chichester.

Ambulance Service

Acting as agents for the County Council, the St. John Ambulance Brigade and British Red Cross Society operate the Ambulance and Hospital Car Service in the County. Calls for an ambulance are made through the doctor or nurses in attendance on the case, or through the Police or public in case of accidents or other emergencies.

Laboratory Service.

The Public Health Laboratory at the Royal Sussex County Hospital, Eastern Road, Brighton 7, carries out all public health work for the Council, including examinations of water, milk and ice-creams, ear, nose and throat swabs, specimens of excreta and bacteriological examination of food.

General Medical and Dental Services.

Local arrangements for these services are organised through the National Health Service Executive Council for West Sussex, 175, Broyle Road, Chichester.

Diphtheria Immunisation.

Diphtheria Immunisation has again been carried out during the year by the County Council, and no cases have been notified. At the end of the year the position was as follows:-

Total number of children immunised:

Under 5 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	269
5-14 years of age	...	...	...	...	...	19
Who received a third reinforcing dose				...	...	51

Public Health Act, 1936 - Section 172

No action has had to be taken by the Council under this Section, which gives power to Sanitary Authorities to apply in special cases for a Magistrate's Order for the removal of tubercular persons to an Institution for isolation.

Public Health(Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925.

It has not been necessary to serve any notice under these Regulations, which prevent persons suffering from Tuberculosis taking part in the production of milk.

National Assistance Act, 1948 - Section 47.

It was not found necessary for action to be taken under this section for the removal to suitable premises of any persons in need of care and attention.

CLINICS AND TREATMENT CENTRES.

Infant Welfare.

Fortnightly - Thursday, 2.30 p.m.
Village Hall, High Street, Beeding.

Fortnightly - Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Parish Hall, Henfield.

Monthly - Tuesday 2.30 p.m.
Church Room, Pulborough

Fortnightly - Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Town Hall, Steyning.

Fortnightly - Thursday, 2.30 p.m.
Girl Guides Hall, Browns Lane, Storrington.

Ante-Natal

Fortnightly - Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Church Room, Pulborough

Monthly - Tuesday, 2.30 p.m.
Town Hall, Steyning

Fortnightly - Monday, 2.30 p.m.
Girl Guides Hall, Browns Lane, Storrington

Family Planning.

2nd Friday in the month, 2.30 - 4 p.m.
Health Centre, Middle Road, Shoreham-by-Sea.
(Telephone: Shoreham 2874)

Other Clinics are held at the Lancing and Chichester Health Centres.

The following Clinics are administered by the Regional Hospital Board:-

Tuberculosis

Wednesday - by appointment.
Southlands Hospital, Shoreham-by-Sea.

Tuesday - by appointment
Horsham Hospital, Horsham

Monday - by appointment.
Worthing Hospital, Worthing.

Venereal Disease - Worthing Hospital, Worthing.

<u>Males</u> : Wednesday	Friday
5.30 - 6.30 p.m.	4.30 - 5.30 p.m.

<u>Females</u> Wednesday	Friday
3.0 - 5.0 p.m.	2.0 - 4.0 p.m.

Section IV

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

All the parishes in the area except Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding, have a piped supply of main water obtained from the North West Sussex Joint Water Board works situated at Nutbourne, Smock Alley, West Chiltington, Washington and Hardham.

Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding have a piped supply from the Steyning Waterworks Co., obtained from the Steyning Waterworks situated in Upper Beeding. Steyning Waterworks Co. also supply some of the water used in the parishes of Henfield, Shermanbury and Woodmancote (The North West Sussex Joint Water Board's mains are also connected to the main supply serving these parishes.)

Water samples for both chemical and bacteriological examination are taken regularly by the North West Sussex Joint Water Board, but a water sample is taken by the Public Health Department once a month at random throughout the district from premises supplied by a main supply; these have proved to be satisfactory in every case.

In addition, monthly samples for bacteriological examination and two samples for chemical analysis were obtained by the Public Health Department from the source, and off the mains, served by the Steyning Waterworks Company. All the results were satisfactory.

Private Water Sources.

One sample of water was taken from a private source serving a single house and was submitted to the Public Analyst for examination. The result showed that the sample was unsatisfactory bacteriologically.

Three dwellings were connected to the main water supply during the year, following action by the Public Health Department. There were, however, six dwellings known to be without an adequate supply of wholesome water at the end of the year, in areas where no main supply is available. Three of these dwellings are unoccupied.

Analysis of Houses in each Parish connected to Main Supply.

<u>Parish</u>	<u>Connected to a stand pipe</u>	<u>Connected to main</u>	<u>Estimated Population Supplied</u>
Amberley	Nil	195	630
Ashington	"	175	540
Ashurst	"	92	300
Cold altham	"	197	590
Henfield	"	988	2850
Parham	"	71	230
Pulborough	"	890	2640
Shermanbury	"	153	470
Storrington	"	874	2570
Sullington	"	418	1160
Thakeham	"	336	1000
Washington	"	496	1490
West Chiltington	"	426	1260
Wiston	"	78	240
Woodmancote	"	150	440
Upper Beeding	"	784	2280
Bramber	"	135	400
Steyning	"	881	2700
	<u>Nil</u>	<u>7339</u>	<u>21790</u>

Percentage of houses connected to main water: 98.709

Percentage of population supplied by main supply: 98.709

MAIN EXTENSIONS, 1957.

Ashington

Lancing Brook	330 yds.
Red Lion	110 "

Henfield

Barrow Hill	300 "
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Pulborough

Castle Gate	160 "
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Storrington

Byne Close	130 "
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West Chiltington

Crossways	227 "
Orchard Dell (Stage 1)	135 "
" (Stage 2)	60 "

Public Cleansing

Sewers

There are main drainage systems serving the major portions of Henfield, Storrington and Steyning.

Storrington. The main drainage system serving Storrington was provided in 1937 and has been severely overtaxed in recent years due to the amount of extra sewage from new buildings added and to the emptying of cesspool sewage into the system. The Council have decided to proceed with a scheme for the modernisation of the existing disposal works and the reception of parts of the western area of Storrington known as Cootham, and parts of Sullington, into the sewerage system.

Steyning, Bramber and Upper Beeding. The laying of the new sewers and the construction of the pumping stations to serve the above parishes have been completed and the new sewage disposal works is in operation. Owners of properties along the line of the sewers have been notified that they can connect to the system.

Henfield. The system of drainage serving Henfield is antiquated and a large amount of the sewage receives no treatment. A new main drainage scheme has been approved and the Council's Consulting Engineers are engaged in the process of working out the detailed construction of the scheme.

Pulborough. Work has commenced on the construction of the disposal works at Wyckford Bridge, Pulborough, and authority has been granted by the Ministry of Housing & Local Government to commence the main drainage scheme for this area.

Cesspools.

The Council employ a fleet of four Dennis cesspool emptying vehicles each of 800 gallons capacity. There are about 4,000 properties in this area which are provided with cesspool drainage. The contents are chiefly disposed of into the sewers at Storrington and Steyning and very little is disposed of on to farm land these days owing to the reluctance of farmers to use this method of fertilisation. Great difficulty has been experienced during the year in cesspool emptying and an additional vehicle was hired for a period to help cope with the problem.

It is hoped that the completion of the main drainage schemes proposed for the above parishes will ameliorate the position.

Closets

Pail closets are emptied in the unsewered parts of Storrington and from Crossgates Cottages, Amberley. The closets are emptied into special apparatus on the cesspool emptying plants and disposed of at the Sewage Farm, Storrington.

House Refuse.

Refuse is collected regularly from all parts of the district, weekly in the built-up areas, fortnightly in the less populated and monthly in the remote areas. Refuse is disposed of by controlled tipping at disposal places in Henfield, Washington and Steyning.

Rivers and Streams.

Some of the effluents finding their way into rivers and streams in the district leave much to be desired, particularly from obsolete and overworked sewage disposal plants belonging to the Council. The Council being most anxious to remedy this state of affairs is proceeding with the schemes of plant modernisation and main drainage in the aforementioned parishes.

Shops Act, 1950.

Number of Shops in district	351
" " Inspections made	99
" " Contraventions found	2
Nature of Contraventions:	
Absence of, or insufficient or unsuitable sanitary conveniences.	2

Verminous Premises.

(1) Council Houses.

(a) Found to be infested with bed bugs	Nil
(b) Disinfested	Nil

Inspection is made of accommodation occupied by prospective tenants of Council houses in order to ensure that furniture and other belongings are free from vermin prior to removal. No action has been necessary in 1957.

(2) Other Houses

(a) Found to be infested with bed bugs	1
(b) Disinfested	1

The method employed for freeing infested houses from bed bugs is:- Woodwork, such as skirting boards and loose plaster is removed, and the whole of the

infested houses sprayed with Zaldecide and left for seven days, when the process is repeated.

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

Premises are surveyed for rat and mice infestation, and measures taken for disinfection. The Council's sewers and refuse dumps are treated at regular intervals.

During the year the following work of rodent destruction has been carried out: -

Number of premises disinfested	168
" " pre-baits used	1016
" " poison baits used	254
Estimated number of rats	1277

Mosquitos.

A complaint was received in respect of mosquitos during the year and suitable action taken.

Moveable Dwellings.

Fifteen licences authorising the use of land as camping sites and forty five licences authorising the use of individual caravans, were granted by the Council during 1957. Conditions were attached to each licence regarding water supply, spacing and sanitary conditions.

The licences issued authorised the use of 369 caravans, 12 tents, 2 chalets and 1 shed.

Rag Flock and Other Filling Materials Act, 1951.

No. of premises in the district in which rag flock is manufactured, sold or used	1
No. of inspections made	2

Schools.

Number of schools in the district	28
" " Council of Church Schools	19
" " Private Schools	9
Number with main water supply	28
" " water closets	27
" " pail closets	1

Air Pollution.

Number of factory chimneys in the district	4
Number of observations made	52
Number of notices served	1

1. Inspection for the purpose of provision as to health
 (including inspections made by Public Health Inspectors)

PREMISES	No.on Register	No.of Inspections	Written Notices.
(1) Factories in which Secs.1,2, 3,4 & 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	9	40	
(2) Factories not included in (1) in which Sec.7 is enforced by Local Authority.	98	351	

2. Cases in which Defects were found:

Particulars	CASES WHERE DEFECTS WERE:		<u>Referred</u>	
	Found	Remedied	To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector.
Want of cleanliness	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors	-	-	-	-
<u>Sanitary Conveniences.</u>				
Insufficient	-	-	-	-
Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-
Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act(not including offences relating to Outwork.)	-	-	-	-
Total	1	1	-	-

There are four outworkers in the district.

SUMMARY OF WORK CARRIED OUT BY
PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

Inspections under Public Health Acts	4081
Inspections under Housing Acts	2031
Inspections and re-inspections for all purposes	18123
Visits in connection with notifiable disease	50
Inspections of camping sites and moveable dwellings	369
Inspections in respect of rodent infestation	451
Inspections under Town Planning and Building Byelaws	3596
Visits in respect of sewage plants, sewers and maintenance	1273
Inspections re supervision of refuse collection and disposal.	395
Inspections of factories and workshops	391
Visits in respect of general supervision of Council houses	3671
Smoke observations taken	52
Inspections under Reg Flock Act, 1951	2.
Inspections under Shops Act, 1950	99
Inspection of bakehouses	19
" " butchers shops and slaughterhouses	595
" " ice-cream premises	70
" " dairies and milkshops	80
" " other food premises	293
Water samples taken	21
Complaints received	92
Complaints found to be justified	63
Contraventions found under Public Health Acts	721
No. of informal notices served under:-	
Housing Act 1957	520
Public Health Act 1936	687
Food & Drugs Act 1955	31
Factories Act 1937	1
Shops Act 1950	2

Section V.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

Milk Supply

No.of Milk Distributors registered	9
No.of Dealers licensed to sell "Tuberculin Tested" milk	9
No.of Dealers licensed to sell "Pasteurised" milk	9
No.of Inspections made for all purposes	80
No.of Contraventions found	Nil

Results of Bacteriological Examinations.

<u>GRADE</u>	<u>No.of samples</u>	<u>No.complying with test</u>
Tuberculin Tested (certified)	6	6
Tuberculin Tested (pasteurised)	44	44
Pasteurised	<u>8</u>	<u>8</u>
	<u>58</u>	<u>58</u>

Biological Samples.

Six samples of milk were examined for the presence of tubercle bacilli. All six were found free from these organisms. On examination for brucella abortus, however, three samples proved to be positive. Appropriate precautionary action was taken.

Ice Cream

No.of premises registered for the sale of ice cream	83
No.of inspections made	70
No.of samples taken	36
No.satisfying standard of grades 1 or 2 of Methylene Blue Test	36

There are no manufacturers of ice cream in the district.

Bakehouses.

Number in district	8
Number underground	Nil
Number of inspections made	19
Number of contraventions found (appertaining to structural defects and want of cleanliness)	7

Slaughterhouses

Number of slaughterhouses in district	6
Number at which regular slaughtering takes place	4

SUMMARY OF ANIMALS SLAUGHTERED AND MEAT CONDEMNED
1957.

	Cattle excluding cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and lambs	Pigs
Number killed	436	3	154	378	773
Number inspected	436	3	154	378	773
<u>All diseases except</u> <u>tuberculosis and</u> <u>cysticerci</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	6	4
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	26	1	Nil	7	9
Percentage of no. inspected affected with disease other than tuberculosis and cysticerci	5.96%	33 1/3%	Nil	3.44%	1.68%
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole carcases condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Carcases of which some part or organ was condemned	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	2
Percentage of no. inspected affected with tuberculosis	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.26%

Total weight of meat condemned:-

2,239 lbs.

The meat condemned for human consumption is stained with a dye and that which is suitable disposed of to neighbouring soap manufacturers; otherwise condemned food is removed for destruction.

One hundred and fourteen pounds of food (in addition to meat) was voluntarily surrendered and condemned as unfit for human consumption.

Meat.

Number of Butchers' Shops	19
Number of inspections made	595
Number of contraventions found	2

Miscellaneous Food Premises

Other food premises in the district are shown as follows:-

Greengrocers shops	10
Confectioners shops	25
Grocers and General Stores	69
Hotels & Licensed Premises	55
Restaurants & Cafes	40
Fishmongers	4
Dairies	6
No. of premises registered under Sect. 16 of the Food & Drugs Act 1955 (excluding ice cream premises)	19

Four hundred and forty three inspections have been made of premises where food is stored, prepared or exposed for sale, other than butchers' shops and bakehouses. Notices were served in respect of sixteen contraventions found.

THE FOOD & DRUGS ACT, 1955.

The Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955.

The main provisions of the Food Hygiene Regulations, 1955, came into operation on 1st January 1956, and subsidiary provisions on 1st July, 1956. All occupiers of food premises were supplied with a copy of the Regulations and advisory pamphlets.

The inception of these Regulations proved no great problem in this area and shop keepers co-operated with us in bringing their premises up to the required standard.

Section VI.

HOUSING.

The following table shows the number of new houses erected and other premises converted to form new dwellings during the year:-

Parish	Total	Private Enterprise	Local Authority
Amberley	1	1	
Ashington	7	7	
Ashurst	1	1	
Bramber	9	9	
Coldwaltham	5	5	
Henfield	22	22	
Pulborough	4	4	
Steyning	20	20	
Storrington	21	17	4
Sullington	10	10	
Thakeham	1	1	
Upper Beeding	9	9	
Washington	23	23	
West Chiltington	7	7	
Woodmancote	1	1	
 TOTAL	141	137	4

1. Inspection of Dwelling Houses during the year.

- (1) (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 973
- (b) No. of inspections made for the purpose 3995
- (2) (a) Number of dwelling houses (included under sub-heading (1) above) which were inspected and recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regulations 1925 and 1932 626
- (b) No. of inspections made for the purpose 2031

(3) Number of dwelling houses found to be in a state so dangerous or injurious to health as to be unfit for human habitation	5
(3a) Number of houses voluntarily demolished	2
(3b) Number of houses closed voluntarily	2
(4) Number of dwelling houses(exclusive of those referred to under the preceding sub-heading) found not to be in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation.	862
2. Remedying of defects without Service of Formal Notices	
No.of defective dwelling houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action by the Local Authority or their Officers(inclusive of the number outstanding)	699
3. Action under Statutory Power during the year.	
A. Proceedings under Sections 9,10 and 16 of the Housing Act 1957	Nil
B. Proceedings under Public Health Acts.	
(1) No.of dwelling houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied	2
(2) No.of dwelling houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notice	
(a) By owners	2 ^x
(b) By Local Authority in default	1
(c) Outstanding	Nil
x Outstanding from previous year,abated 1957.	
C. Proceedings under Sections 11 and 13 of the Housing Act 1957.	Nil
D. Proceedings under Section 12 of the Housing Act 1957	Nil.

4. Housing Act 1936-1957 - Overcrowding.

(a) i.	No.of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year.	4
ii.	No.of families dwelling therein	8
iii.	No.of persons dwelling therein.	25
(b)	No.of new cases of overcrowding reported during the year	4
(c) i.	No.of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	5
ii.	No.of persons concerned in such cases	31
(d)	Particulars of any cases in which dwelling houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

5. Housing Act 1949.

Housing Repairs & Rents Act, 1954.

Forty eight improvement grants have been authorised under the above Acts during the year.